

## CLAIMS

1. An inkjet recording element, comprising a support and at least one ink-receiving layer, characterized in that said ink-receiving layer comprises at least allophane-type amorphous, spherical or ring-shaped aluminosilicate particles, said aluminosilicate particles having been submitted to an acidic treatment.
2. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the allophane-type aluminosilicate particles are particles of natural allophane.
3. The recording element according to claim 2, wherein the particles of natural allophane have been purified prior to the acidic treatment.
4. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the allophane-type aluminosilicate particles are particles of synthetic allophane.
5. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the acidic treatment consists in putting into contact said allophane-type aluminosilicate particles with an acid medium which comprises an acid selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, perchlorhydric acid and nitric acid.
6. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises between 5 and 95 percent by weight of allophane-type aluminosilicate particles having been submitted to an acidic treatment compared with the total weight of the dry receiving layer.
7. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the amount of acid is such that the pH of the coating composition intended to form the ink-receiving layer is between 1.5 and 5.5.

8. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises a hydrosoluble binder.

9. The recording element according to claim 8, wherein the hydrophilic binder is gelatin or polyvinyl alcohol.

10. A method for modifying the surface state of allophane-type amorphous, spherical or ring-shaped aluminosilicate particles, consisting in submitting said particles to an acidic treatment.